IVERSAL
surance Company,
—NEW YORK—
ock Life Insurance Company of the United States.
this Company is EXCLUSIVELY on- surance of first-class healthy lives.
tinctive Feature
ms of Life Insurance, as opposed to low rate of premiums for a stated ich is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and cer- high rate of premium with a prom- ich is INSTANT, CONTINGENT and re- scheduled dividend being merely a re- n of the excessive and unnecessary in the first instance.
ustration.
Individual aged thirty desires to do the purpose of effecting an insu- amount will immediately secure him st, the sum of $11,751, payable on his paid to a company, charging the ates, would secure him the sum of be immediately assured, in favor of $5,877.
importance to the policy-holder of ssured several terms. It may be stated ore than twenty per cent. the sum amount of money will secure to and one-third per cent. greater, and duction of twenty-five per cent. in premium is granted to an assu- of thirty-three and one-third per ance entitled to a dividend of forty-five the end of five years.
the full cost effect of the premium ed in the tontine, the Company By the Mutual plan the full of the premium paid is not ex- holder, who takes a portion of the
Premiums
ual are as low as the actual co- fe in this country will suppl- and Yet Your Non-forfeitan ranted lower than those charged ed Companies.
asked on "Return Premium mount of the policy is secured ry deposit of the annual premi- ed for each together with the holder of the policy when it on the Company. Also to the
PREMIUM PLAN,"
e of one-third it made in the rst annual payment, being in dividend of 33 1-3 per cent. A politics vexed by the "Mut- results are distinctively
Commissions paid to good, liv- ents wanted in every town and
RIDS OF
G-ff CONCERTS!
T OF VICTIMS OF THE
CH WAR
BE HELD IN
GTON, D. C.,
y 27th, 1871.
TS, AND NO MORE,
mbered from 1 to 100,000.
0,000
WORTH OF
monds
EST QUALITY, appraised and Diamond House second to none ion to holders of Diamonds, with- ER AT OR ABSENT from the
ection, which is the largest and ica, is Catalogued as follows:
ght, Brilliants, Ear- worth..... $37,000
Pins, worth..... 15,000
Ring, worth..... 18,000
Solitaire Diamond
of full set, Cluster, gth and Bracelets, 10,000
articles in all, ranging in
50,000 Each.
ates than the names of the di- who have consented to act as ntine, can be gotten for the ask- interest.
ers see Circulars.
T PIKE,
lington City, WARD, New York City, ON PLACE, eral of France, York City.
Commissioners.
Trustee.
- - - $6.00.
L. ROBERTSON & CO.
Business Agents,
219 Broadway, New York
EN of the H. L. Kimball Hot
LEXANDER, Agents at Atla- rther information desired.
THE
STILL TRIUMPHANT!
nufactured by
& Knight,
HMOND, VA.
TT, Patentee.
merous premiums and awards y this Plough in former years, ith of October and November,
D FIELD TRIALS,
Carolina, South Carolina and awarded upwards of
t-class Premiums,
peding with the
g Ploughs
This Plough is now being best plantors of the Cotton tisfaction, and arrangements
FAVORABLE TERMS,
ion of the United States, and Hats and terms to all planters
of the leading points in the ghs in store and will sup- terms as any others firm as to others. Cariart & Curd, Ma- ta; Mack W. Johnson, Macon- avannah, Ga.; J. E. Adger & ia, Columbia; J. C. Smith, & Co., Abbeville, S. C.; Powers & Bro., Greensboro, inter, Ga.
E TO FOUR HORSES.
oct26—6tmo
ISHED 1837.
& Gamble,
INNATI.
S OF LARD.
AR CANDLES
OILS, STARCH.
GADDIN, 3 lbs. 9 lbs. Gamble's EXTRA GLYC- Soap in use. Sold by Alle- dealers.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1871. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 182

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., January 23, 1871

☞ For interesting reading matter, see fourth page.

☞ The Talbotton Standard endorses the lease to the Brown Company.

☞ The Warrenton Clipper believes that the lease to the Brown company is for too small an amount, and the sureties not liable.

☞ The Athens Banner says that there is no evidence that the Governor acted improperly in inclosing the lease of the State road to ——— Brown company.

☞ Mr. Akerman is very much underrated by the press, being put down as a man of no legal ability, yet I heard Dr. H. V. M. Miller speak of him to-day, as only second to Fish in the Cabinet, as to the matter of brains.—*Washington correspondence Rome Commercial.*

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says that if Corker, elected to Congress from the 5th District, had presented himself with Young and Price, he would have been admitted. Beard has contested his election, and Corker's chances are now uncertain. So much for delay.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that Dr. Miller is said to be a repentant rebel and good Republican. Blodgett threatens the Senate that if he is not admitted, but is opposed on personal grounds, he will get out of the way, and allow the Legislature to elect a good Democrat in his place. All of which is very rich.

Mr. Stephens' Letter to Ex-Governor Brown.

We publish, without delay, the letter sent us by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, in reply to ex Governor Brown, about his withdrawal from the State Road lease.

As we have before stated, the lease must be judged upon its merits. Mr. Stephens places the matter before the public with his usual clearness.

☞ The Governor's organ has been pleased for a day or two to indulge in some vulgarity in connection with this paper. Its Sunday morning's issue contains the following:

"*Apropos* of this subject, we are pleased to observe that the "Organ's" rear has been closed!"

We can not quarrel, we suppose because the Era should "observe" and discuss congenial subjects. It is simply a matter of taste which is constitutional, and not to be disputed. The Era is welcome to its close inspection of "rears." Certainly no one will seek to displace it from its self-chosen function.

How Much has the Bullock-Blodgett Ring Made out of the State Road?—Under Foster Blodgett's superintendence of the State Road it has for the past year not only failed to pay a dollar into the Treasury, but according to his representation to the Legislature has actually run in debt half a million of dollars. In his bid for the lease of the road, Blodgett and his ring offered to bind themselves to pay a rental of $36,000 per month. He ought to know what are the earnings of the road. If he proposed in good faith to pay $432,000 per annum for the road, are we to infer that he and Bullock have made that sum out or it under his management as Superintendent?—*Savannah News.*

The State Road Lease.

The Chronicle and Sentinel, of Augusta, dubs the State Road lease a bare-faced outrage upon the people's rights.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

You are right neighbor, "theirs our sentiments." We have never sought to disguise them. We stand upon that proposition. If it would not be impertinent, we would like to suggest, though very mildly, that we, and the people generally, would like to know how you regard the transaction. On which side of the proposition do you stand?—*Augusta Chronicle.*

We very mildly take Mr. contemporary's suggestion. We shall tell it, and the people generally, at the proper time, how we regard the transaction. We are still on the track of matter that may throw light on the affair, and we prefer, for the present, to withhold our own verdict. We trust that this is satisfactory.

The Columbus Sun and Mr. Hill.

The Columbus Sun comments upon Col. Harts reported interview with Mr. Hill, as published a few days back in The Constitution:

Mr. Hill says about the Delano banquet: "The dinner was given to him at the hotel where I was. All parties were invited and had agreed to attend. All around we were real Democrats."

This looks as if the were a "real Democrat;" but directly after tells reporter:

"I never was a Democrat *per se*. I always said so. I never expect to say otherwise. Since the war the insults and opprobrium of the Republicans have driven me to act with the Democratic party, and I shall act with it while those insults and oppressions continue."

Now, who can understand, "We were all real Democrats" and, then, "I never was a Democrat *per se*," and that he will act, etc., as long "as insults and oppressions continue?" It seems this is a very loose fit of principles. One good shake would make a man as nude as Miss Flora McFlimsey. But what does Mr. Hill mean by a "Democrat *per se*?"

We never knew a *per se* anything. In this world we take things in the concrete, and not in separate particles. We have to mix things as old Judge Dooly did the flies and butter. It would be bad taste for one man to take all the butter and politely hand over the flies to his neighbor. Life and its concerns are of mingled yarn, good and bad together, and on this point we think Mr. Hill unreasonable, for he well knows Fortune never comes with both hands full. She generally gives all stomach and nothing to eat, or plenty to eat and no stomach. Mr. Hill is a philosopher, or orator, nor *even consistent per se*. It would be awful if any one was so perfect.

HON. ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

He Replies to Joe Brown About the State Road Lease—As Governor he Would Have Given the Lease to the Dobbins Bodgett Company.

LIBERTY HALL, CRAWFORDSVILLE GA., } January 21, 1871.

Hon. Joseph E. Brown, Atlanta Georgia—

DEAR SIR: Your letter to me of the 10th instant, has been received, both in manuscript and newspaper form. No apology was needed, either for its length, or its having been given to the public before it was received by me. I have read it with interest from begining to end, as I doubt not the people of the State have.

At first, it was my intention to let it go to the country as you sent it, without any reply or comment whatever on my part. It was evidently addressed mainly to the public—related mainly to public interest; and contained nothing requiring notice from me. But upon reflection, in view of one long, uninterrupted friendly, personal relations, entirely disconnected from public questions and politics; and in view of your allusion to these relations, especially in reference to my connection with the company to which the lease of the road was awarded, and your service to me in the matter, for which I felt duly obliged, I have come to the conclusion that perhaps you may be expecting to hear from me, at least upon these points; and would feel even more aggrieved, if I were to remain silent on them.

I therefore think it proper—without discussing the merits or demerits of the lease, or becoming in any way a party to any discussion of this sort, further than is absolutely necessary for my present purpose—to say to you, as I now do, that it was not without due sensibility I read those parts of your letter, in which you complain of me for not having conferred with you, or consulted with you, and inquired into the facts attending the letting of the lease, before taking the course I did. You express the opinion that I, by withdrawing immediately upon seeing Mr. Seago's *separate* statement of facts, did an act of injustice to you and other members of the company, etc.

To this I have simply to say, that I regret you took such a view of it, and think your feelings of complaint arose from an entire misapprehension of the objects, reasons, and motives of my withdrawal; and without due consideration and weight of the words I used in my letter to you, and the one for the public on the subject at the time. Be assured nothing was further from my intention than an act of injustice to you, or any member of the company. By what I did it was not my intention to cast the slightest reflection upon the motives, character, integrity or honor of any person whatever, much less upon you, or any member of the company. My opinion of the members of the company, as far as I have seen their names announced, had been clearly given in the publication setting forth my connection with the lease. That opinion was not changed by the statement of Mr. Seago, nor did I mean to be understood as changing it, in the least, by the act of my withdrawal.

In my letter to you, inclosing the relinquishment of my interest in the lease, I expressly stated that it was "immaterial with me whether all the facts as detailed by Mr. Seago be correct or not;" and in this letter to you, as well as the one addressed to the Editor of the Constitutionalist for publication, I also expressly stated that in what I did under Mr. Seago's statement of facts, I acted only for myself without wishing to be understood as passing any judgment upon the conduct of others.

This was broad, and unqualified; and was intended to exclude all reflection or imputation upon others. *I acted alone for myself.* I expected you, and others, to do the same—to act each for himself, if you and they saw occasion for doing it. This you have done.

It was not, allow me to say to you, in my judgment, a case for conference or consultation with any body. It was one in which my own act could not, and would not, have been governed, or influenced by the opinions or judgments of others, few or many. I felt and acted just as I should have done, if, at public auction, property had been knocked off to me, as the highest bidder under the terms of sale, by which it was thought I had made an advantageous bargain; and some one had stepped up, and said that he had made a higher bid, which had not been entertained by the crier.

In such case, I should have made no inquiry into the facts of the matter. I should not have insisted for a moment upon any legal rights I might have had; nor should I have thought of conferring or counselling with any one upon the course to be taken. I should have acted promptly for myself, and told the auctioneer to put up the property again. In so acting for myself, I should not have intended to reflect by my action in the least, upon the conduct of any other person who, under exactly similar circumstances might have insisted upon his legal rights.

These are the principles upon which my conduct in relinquishing my interest in the lease was founded. It was, you will allow me in this connection to say, from no oversensitiveness, as some seem to suppose, to acrimonious censures, on account of the smallness of the sum bid for it, where competition was open and fair. The question in this case was totally changed with me, when the fairness of dealing with bids properly made, was assailed.

It is proper for me, further, to state that you are in error in supposing that if all the facts of the case as you gave them, and as they have since been published, had been before me, I would have acted differently. On this point, I say to you most explicitly, that if all these facts since given to the public had been before me at the time, I should have acted just as I did; and equally without intending by my action to cast any reflection upon the conduct of others. I will say, further, if I had been in Atlanta and had known the state of the bids on the 27th of December —just as the facts now appear before the public—I should have gone to the Executive and advised him to accept the bid for $36,500 per month, instead of the one for $25,000, in which I was interested.

It is not a case in which I should have insisted on legal rights, even if I supposed I had them. In speaking thus frankly and candidly to you of myself, I wish you and all others to distinctly understand that I do not mean to cast the slightest reflection, either morally or otherwise, upon you or others who acted in this case, or any other upon supposed legal rights, where I would not. I only speak for myself, and so in this instance, *solely* for the purpose of explaining to you as clearly as I can the principles upon which I was governed in the course I took at the time, and under the circumstances it was taken. A rule of my life—one for the guide of my whole conduct—has been never to stand upon mere technical legal rights against individuals, much less against public interests. This rule I do not set up for others, but it is one I have ever acted upon myself, and here state it for the sole purpose of making you fully understand that my course in the matter in question was not *rashly, or hastily* taken, under a misapprehension of important facts attending the case.

You will pardon me for saying further, that such is now my estimate of your character, that if you had been in the Executive Chair, instead of the bidder, I think you would not have awarded this lease as the entire Governor did. I think you would have accepted the bid offering to pay the State over *eight and a half millions of dollars*, for the twenty years lease, instead of the one offering only *six millions*.

If the parties offering to pay the *eight millions* and over had failed to comply with the terms of their bid, in giving the security *tendered*, you would, I think, have *re-let* the road to the highest bidder at their risk—as is usual in cases of public sale or leases of trust property.

The company which made the highest bid, as now appears, was abundantly able to have responded to the full amount of its bid at least, which would have attended the delay and expense of a re-letting of the Road.

In this I only state what I think you would have done if you had been Governor at the time, and watchful as you ever were of the public interests during the long period you held that high and responsible position.

It is certainly the course I should have taken. But, again, I say, that I do not set up my conduct, or the course which I should have taken, or the one which I think you, as Governor, would have taken, as a rule for others. In all this I am but explaining to you the reasons for my own conduct in the matter referred to, and the principles upon which the rule regulating it is established, and to let you closely understand that in nothing I have done or said did I or do I mean to cast an injurious reflection upon you or others.

In conclusion, I will add that as many persons seem, from letters received, to be anxious to know what reply I have made to your letter, and as the public generally is certainly entitled to the information desired, I shall send a copy of what is herein written, to the press by the same mail which carries the original to yourself.

With the same feelings of friendship and personal regard with which I have ever addressed you, I still remain, Yours truly,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

The Lesson of Nature.—Torpor is the characteristic of winter. Vegetation dies or falls into a state of trance. The whole aspect of inanimate nature teaches us that there is a paralysing influence in the air, and ought to teach us that our bodies require an increase of vital power to contend with it. Some of the warm-blooded animals bury themselves in the earth and remain in a state of partial stupefaction until the season is over, and the elixir of the spring sunshine stimulates their stagnant blood, and restores their vigor. But man, although he feels the influence of the season, can protect himself against its inclemency. He has fuel to warm him externally, and can tone and strengthen his internal organization and endow it with the extra amount of vitality which the circumstances require. Of all invigorants that have ever been recommended for this purpose, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the purest and the best. Fortified by the daily use of this wholesome vegetable tonic, the human system may defy the chills and damps of winter in any latitude. Its effect is to promote the extra amount of circulation of the blood

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, January 22, 1871.

☞ Bismarck is getting better.

PERSONAL.—We had a call yesterday from Rev. H. C. Hornady, the Financial Agent of Mercer University. This gentleman is well known to our Atlanta people, and we commend him and his cause to them.

☞ What has become of that resignation Akerman was going to hand in on account of ill-health? Has some medicinal drug restored the tone of his stomach? and if so, whose bucku was it?—*Courier-Journal.*

The Sale of Slaves in 1863.

RICHMOND, January 19.—In the United States Circuit Court here to-day in a suit for money due for slaves purchased in 1863, the defendant put in a plea that Lincoln's emancipation proclamation freed them before the date of the sale thereof, and the sale could not lawfully have been made. The court took the case for decision. It will affect a large number of similar suits pending in the Southern States.

An Outrage.

When the Governor's organ first published the proclamations of the District Judges, we called attention to the fact that Judge Shine's appointment to the 21st District was inserted twice. The Governor did correct it; the organ did not; and so every paper that is copying the proclamations is publishing the unnecessary double advertisement, for which the State will pay.

This matter is an outrage.

To "Democrat."

Some time ago we published a communication from Jonesboro, signed "Democrat," referring to Mr. W. N McConnell. The author's letter has been lost and the name forgotten. "Democrat" will please furnish his name, as Mr. McConnell claims that injustice has been done him. This call was made once before, but not heeded. Should the author fail to give his name, as requested, we shall unite with Mr. McConnell in pronouncing the communication unjust to that gentleman and in denouncing the author.

Senatorial Elections.

The Senatorial elections of the last several days have resulted in the choice of seven Republicans and two Democrats. The Republicans are John A. Logan, of Illinois; Thos. W. Ferry, of Michigan; William Windom, of Minnesota; Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; Lot M. Morrill, of Maine; Frederick W. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, and Phineas W. Hitchcock, of Nebraska. The Democrats elected were Gen. F. P. Blair, of Missouri, and ex-Governor Eli Saulsbury, of Delaware. The latter succeeds his brother the present Senator Willard Saulsbury, of that State.

The Air-Line Railroad.

A corps of the Engineers of the above road left this place on Monday afternoon, for the purpose of running a third line from this point to the Enoree River. They will there meet another corps from Spartanburg, who have been running a line from that place. The two corps will then return, the one to this place, the other to Spartanburg, and proceed to locate the permanent line of the road between the two places. All will then be ready for grading on this portion of the road and we hope soon to see a thousand or fifteen hundred hands at work in this immediate neighborhood.—*Greenville Mountaineer.*

☞ The resolutions adopted by the State Convention at Hartford, on Tuesday, are good for Democrats in every State and under all considerations. They declare that the Republican party now in power has forfeited the confidence of the people by its inability to reform our currency and financial system by its reckless land grants to monopolies; by its exorbitant taxation and protective policy; by its extravagance at home and weakness abroad; and above all, by its interference with State rights and the intimidation of voters by military power.

In relation to San Domingo, the platform reaffirm the adherence of the Democratic party to the principle of territorial expansion But is opposed to annexation by fraud and violence, and that the means used by General Grant to acquire San Domingo awaken grave suspicions and distrust.

Fisk Again.

The Fisk has broken out again. The New York Tribune editorially pitched into his management of the Erie Railroad. Fisk writes him the following racy and character istic letter enclosing a dozen or more sworn affidavits falsifying statements in the afore said editorial. It is unique. Fisk is funny With great respect, he brands Greeley as a sinner and a liar. The postscript is refreshing:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS, ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1871.

To the Hon. Horace Greeley, Editor of the New York Tribune:

Sir—In your issue of this morning, you make statements which, if the laws of the land could be enforced against you, and the Insane Asylum would not claim you, would forever end your baseless lies.

I inclose you letters sworn to by the Presidents, Secretaries, and Treasurers of all the Companies about which you have lied this morning, and I desire you to publish them all, together with this letter. Failing to do so, I will publish them in other journals, and brand you as a liar broadcast over the land you old sinner. With great respect, your truly,

JAMES FISK, JR.

P. S. I understand you are not well. If you are about to die, be sure to take you summer clothes along, as you will certainly need them. J. F., Jr.

Women in Politics.

While the Woman's Rights' strikers are crusading for the political privileges of voting and office-holding, many of the rest of the sex have wielded and are to-day wielding political power, broadly and successfully The world's history is full of petticoat influence in public matters. It is needless for us to recall memorable instances in history They are simply innumerable.

The case of Gen. Logan's election to the United States Senate by the Illinois Legislature is in point. He is said to owe his success to his wife's tact and influence. The papers have been full of accounts of her management.

She laid constant and fascinating court to the members. She is thus described: "Mrs. Logan is a native of Missouri, transplanted to Southern Illinois—a small, fragile lady, with an attractive, mobile face, a mass of turbulent black hair, and sharp eyes selected to match it, a wide experience of the social world, a good fund of information, abundant wit, and a ready tongue freighted with complaisance and suavity. She certainly impresses very pleasantly all who come within her influence."

The instance has put the papers to re-prospecting, and many examples have been recalled of conspicuous and successful crinoline electioneering. Douglass and Slidell were both fortunate in their wives,

[illegible] notary adds the following case: [illegible] most remarkable instances of [illegible] in elections, occurred in [illegible] Broderick were [illegible] And in this [illegible]

The beauty and talent of the State were concentrated at the reception, twenty-seven young ladies lending their attractions to influence the Representatives. The Legislature was invited to partake of the hospitalities of the Gwin reception, and as he was then United States Senator and was still expected to be, it may well be supposed that the brilliant court established by Mrs. Gwin was not neglected. And the wife and family of Dr. Gwin knew how to keep open house. They had wit, good sense, refinement, beauty, wealth, name and position. They embarked all these qualities in the contest, and used their eloquence to such advantage that Broderick had to retire. It was a brilliant winter in Sacramento, and one that California will never see the like of again.

Our Growing Patronage.

We deem it not inappropriate to express our gratitude, for our rapid growth in public favor, as shown in our swiftly increasing circulation. It has been our aim to build up a journal that would typify the progress of the city and State. We have enlarged our paper twice in twelve months. We have an expensive corps of correspondents writing us from leading points. We are daily adding new features of interest to this journal. We are now making arrangements to editorially connect with THE CONSTITUTION, a number of the leading men of the State, who will periodically furnish us matter.

We are determined to make THE CONSTITUTION, centrally located, as it is, the representative Georgia journal. Already we number among our readers the leading men all over the State. Each day our limits are widening.

The people and the press need a leading central journal at the seat of government, wherefrom the political and general news radiates. Our aim is to meet this need.

Our expenses have largely increased by our enlargement and enterprise. But the people are sustaining us well. We get no public patronage, and have to depend upon the harvest that our own zeal and energy can win from public favor.

We have simply to say, that if we continue to be supported as we have been, we can carry through our aim, despite the lack of official patronage, and give the public a large, newsy, independent, progressive, and representative newspaper.

Judge Linton Stephens.

A case is progressing in Macon now before J. Clarke Swayze, United States Commissioner, that possesses a peculiar and absorbing interest for every true Georgian. The cause and the accused are alike worthy of the attention of the good and the patriotic.

Judge Linton Stephens, one of our best men, a representative son of the State, a peerless citizen, worthy wearer of an honored name, a distinguished lawyer and public man of brilliant worth, ability and virtue, is dragged before a tribunal whose presiding spirit is a man of foul name and unacquainted with the law, on a charge made by negroes, and involving an act of high heroism done in the broad light of day, in the discharge of a brave citizen's duty, and in vindication of the laws and solemn Constitution of the commonwealth. It is one of those dramatic situations where the accusation is self-evident persecution, where the alleged criminality is the courageous performance of chivalric patriotism, and where an offender represents the interests and the rights of the public under the most sacred of constitutional laws.

It is a reversal of the ordinary province and surroundings of the Courts. The culprit is usually the violator of the law, and his punishment involves the vindication of the law. In this case the accused is vindicating the law's majesty against the violence of her ensconced custodians, and his acquittal is the preservation of popular rights and constitutional liberties from the polluting aggression of political tyranny.

Who does not feel a deep interest in the issue and its result? Judge Stephens is defending his own case, and the full measure of his splendid abilities, ringing eloquence, and great legal experience may be expected to be exercised.

We yield largely of our editorial space to be preconditions of the preliminary trial as reported in the Macon Telegraph and Messenger:

The case of the United States vs Hon. Linton Stephens was commenced yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, before United States Commissioner J. Clarke Swayze. The warrant upon which the arrest was made is predicated upon the affidavit of two colored persons by the name of Moss and Mosely who were appointed managers of the late election. It alleges that Judge Stephens had violated the Enforcement Act of Congress, in that he hindered persons from voting at said election in the county of Hancock, and that he prevented and intimidated the managers of the same.

The affidavit was partly demurrable on two grounds, but at the opening of the case Judge Stephens remarked to the Court, that he did not desire or intend to avail himself of any technical objections; that it was his purpose to invite a full inquiry into everything he had either said or done upon the occasion in question, but it was due to him, however, that the warrant should be so amended as to disclose the names of the persons who were hindered from voting, and the means which were employed by him. The amendment was allowed.

The first witness introduced on the part of the prosecution was Moss. He testified that on the first day of the election, Judge Stephens demanded of the managers that they should refuse to swear it that no persons should be permitted to vote who did not possess the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution of the State; that the payment of poll tax was one of the qualifications, and that no man ought to be allowed to vote who had not paid the tax.

The managers refused to administer the oath, or to hinder a voter in any manner, although it should appear that he had not paid the tax. Evidence was offered at the poll that a person about to deposit his ballot, had not paid his tax, and so admitted. Warrants accordingly were sued out by Judge Stephens as he had affirmed to the managers he would do, charging them, to-wit: Moss, Mosely and Judge Joseph Gonder, (an uncle, by marriage, to Judge S.,) with being principals in the second degree, present, aiding and abetting an act of illegal and felonious voting. These three managers were arrested, and a formal trial for commitment was had before Justice Simmons, of Sparta, and after argument by Judge Stephens, the court decided that an act of probable cause of guilt was made out, and that the parties must give bond or be committed to jail. A bond of $5,000 was exacted of Judge Gonder and one of $2,000 for each of the colored managers. Judge Gonder, in behalf of himself and the negroes, declined to give bond and they were committed to jail. After remaining in jail for a few hours, the managers elected to give bail—white men and Democrats only, voluntarily becoming bail for the negroes.

The testimony of Mosely was substantially the same, as to the leading facts connected with the arrest of the managers and the incidents of their trial for commitment.

The third witness was one W. H. Harris, a member of the last Legislature, an candidate for re-election, from Hancock county. He testified that he did not hear Judge Stephens say anything to the managers, nor did he see him until he was addressing the court at the committing trial. He knew that many colored persons were hindered from voting by reason of the arrest of the managers, and that much excitement prevailed at the time. On the cross-examination, he was required to give the names of some of the persons who were prevented from voting as he had testified. He mentioned but four persons, and upon "sifting" him, it turned out that his information was not only entirely hersay, but that he knew that two of these four men were not at the polls until after the arrest of the managers, if at all. He further testified that he had heard Judge Stephens say he was opposed to the reconstruction acts, and denied the right of some persons to vote on account of race, color and previous condition. Judge Stephens asked him to state when he ever heard him make such a speech and what he did hear him say. After much evasion, equivocation and prevarication, the witness failed to indicate either the time, place or language. Judge S. with marked calmness, but impressive earnestness, insisted upon an answer to his question, stating to the witness that he had done him great injustice, in reference to his opinion as to the negro's right to vote, and he desired him to make good his statement or retract it. Harrison hummed and hawed, stammered and stuttered, but no answer came. He admitted with a cold, unblushing cheek, that he could not tell when, where, or in what manner Judge S. had announced such a sentiment.

It is hard to tell whether the impudence, ignorance, or mendacity of this negro predominates. He is wanting either in sufficient in-

After the examination of this witness, the court adjourned to meet in the Council Chamber at 10 o'clock this morning. The room in which it convened yesterday was too small to accomodate the numbers who desired to witness the investigation.

Judge Stephens is assisted in his defense by Colonel R. H. Pottle, an able lawyer of Warrenton, and several members of the Macon bar, all of whom, we learn, tendered their services to the distinguished prisoner.

This case is an important one. It involves a most vital question, affecting the rights and liberties of the citizen as plainly set forth in the State Constitution. The issue, as it is presented to us, involves the inquiry whether an act of the Legislature, conceived in fraud and treachery, shall prevail to the destruction of a right guaranteed by the fundamental law.

Heavy Advertising Bill.

We learn from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION that the New Era has received *three thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars* for publishing the list of wild lands in this State for two months—the advertisement making not quite five columns of that paper. By reference to the advertising rates of that paper we learn that the price for publishing one column for two months is *one hundred dollars* —hence the five columns would only amount to five hundred dollars. If the CONSTITUTION'S figures are correct, then the Era has received *three thousand and thirty-seven dollars* that do not rightfully belong to it. But the CONSTITUTION has certainly made a mistake in some way—for it cannot be possible that such a haul would be allowed the organ even by Bullock's squad of corrupt cronies. Will the CONSTITUTION throw more light on this subject?—*LaGrange Reporter.*

The item was taken from the Treasurer's office. The warrant states for what it was drawn, and states as above. The organ has not denied it. We cannot, therefore, doubt its truth, or that it is one of those miserable outrages, so many of which we have reported, and that drove the people to the overwhelming verdict against Bullock in the late election.

The thing is simply a swindle. This is the only light we can throw on the transaction.

Women of the New Testament.

BY SYBIL.

No. 3—The Woman of Samaria.

It was noon in Samaria. The glowing beams of a sultry sun were scorching the sands, and rendering the dusty highway anything but agreeable to the weary traveler. No breeze stirred the summer leaves, hanging so motionless on the trees, their green surface glistening beneath the rays which had been ardently kissing them since early morn.

It was noon in Samaria, and shepherds had sought the banks of some rippling little rivulet, almost dried under the fierce heat of a burning sun, there to partake of their simple mid-day meal, while their flocks, sheltered by the drooping foliage, lay—some basking quietly, others gently reposing.

It was noon in Samaria, and but few of the inhabitants of Sychar were stirring abroad. The voluptuous Eastern reclining in the cool outer-court of his dwelling, either refreshing himself with rich, Oriental fruits, or taking his accustomed *siesta*, while his faithful slave knelt beside his couch and laved his feet.

At this hour the sixth of the day, a little group of travelers may have been seen slowly making their way along the road leading from Judea, through Samaria, into Galilee. All were tired and dusty from their long journeying's walk under the burning and glaring sunshine; but *one* seemed more than usually worn and feeble, faint and footsore. He appeared to be almost ready to sink under the fatigue of the journey; still he uttered no complaint, and when his companions, one after the other, offered to assist his flagging steps He gently refused to add to the burden of their toilsome march, but rewarded each with a grateful smile, which touched their hearts more effectually than any words could have done. At length they espied, a little ahead—oh! refreshing sight—within a cluster of trees, a well. "Yonder is a place where rest may be obtained," said one. "Go sit there, dear master, while we go into the city and buy some meat wherewith to strengthen your feeble frame." Another sweet smile radiated his patient face, and bowing assent to the suggestion, he tottered forward and seated himself upon the well, while they hastened on to procure something to renew and sustain his and their own almost exhausted strength. How weary and thirsty he was! But now, alas! that he had reached the well, and, as he sat upon its side, could see the cool, sparkling water lying fathoms below, there was no drop that he could reach to refresh himself, for "the well was deep and he was nothing to draw with." How bitter—oh! how bitter the disappointment! He wiped the moisture from his heated brow and sighed heavily. His lips were dry and parched, and his head almost reeled with dizziness and fatigue. He bowed it for a moment upon his hands and uttered a few words of prayer for patience and fortitude. And now the change was instantaneous. He raised his face, and his countenance was radiant and sparkling. He was refreshed, rested, strengthened, though no drop of water had touched his hitherto thirsty lips. It seemed to him that he must have sat long to feel so rested, and he looked eagerly forward to see whether or not his disciples were yet coming.

They were nowhere to be seen, but along the path leading from the city, there came tripping, with firm though elastic tread, the figure of a woman. She was past the first flush of maidenhood, and there was mingled in her face, with a dignified expression of beauty, something of regretful sadness. Slowly she came forward, with her pitcher lightly poised upon her shoulder, her attitude and motion being full of grace. Her eyes were bent thoughtfully down, and she did not observe the stranger until she had reached the well. When her eye at length fell upon the face, looking so earnestly into hers, as though reading each thought, she involuntarily paused and gazed upon him spell-bound. It was no unusual thing for her to encounter strangers at the well, but never before had she looked upon a face which so riveted her attention! There was a new and strange emotion stirring within her. Why was it that though flow so swiftly over all her past life, that that memory brought, as it were, almost instantaneously from her storehouse each event of any importance that had either gilded or darkened her career up to that moment? She was too much confused to analyze this singular mental phenomenon; nor had she time to collect her wandering mind, ere a soft melodious voice fell upon her ear, asking that she would give to him from her pitcher a draught of water. She now detected his nationality, and quickly responded:

"How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria, for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans?"

Why asked she this question? Did some vague presentiment flit through her mind that there was something nobler and more conciliating in him than in others of his people? She eagerly awaited his reply, and what strange anxiety thrilled her soul as he uttered the startling words:

"If thou knowest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, give me to drink, thou wouldst have asked of Him, and He would have given thee living water."

How much mystery was enveloped in this singular communication. She could not comprehend his meaning, and made haste to seek for explanation. Her eagerly asked whence came the living water of which he spoke, and when farther informed that whosoever drank of it would never again thirst, she expressed a longing desire that he would grant her the inestimable boon, so that she might be troubled no more to draw water.

Then followed the memorable conversation, to be found in the fourth chapter of Saint John's gospel, wherein our Saviour revealed himself to the woman of Samaria as the Messiah. Her third witness was one W. H. Harris, a member of the last Legislature, an candidate for re-election, from Hancock county. He testified that he did not hear Judge Stephens say anything to the managers, nor did he see him until he was addressing the court at the committing trial. He knew that many colored persons were hindered from voting by reason of the arrest of the managers, and that much excitement prevailed at the time. On the cross-examination, he was required to give the names of some of the persons who were prevented from voting as he had testified. He mentioned but four persons, and upon "sifting" him, it turned out that his information was not only entirely hersay, but that he knew that two of these four men were not at the polls until after the arrest of the managers, if at all. He further testified that he had heard Judge Stephens say he was opposed to the reconstruction acts, and denied the right of some persons to vote on account of race, color and previous condition. Judge Stephens asked him to state when he ever heard him make such a speech and what he did hear him say. After much evasion, equivocation and prevarication, the witness failed to indicate either the time, place or language. Judge S. with marked calmness, but impressive earnestness, insisted upon an answer to his question, stating to the witness that he had done him great injustice, in reference to his opinion as to the negro's right to vote, and he desired him to make good his statement or retract it. Harrison hummed and hawed, stammered and stuttered, but no answer came. He admitted with a cold, unblushing cheek, that he could not tell when, where, or in what manner Judge S. had announced such a sentiment.

It is hard to tell whether the impudence, ignorance, or mendacity of this negro predominates. He is wanting either in sufficient in-

Overtures of some kind was certain, but there is good reason to believe that they have failed.

Bombardment with increased violence will commence at once.

A Versailles correspondent telegraphs, under date of the 19th inst., that the Germans have twenty-two batteries available against Paris; for the past three days, however, the bombardment has slackened, and for the past twenty-four hours has entirely ceased.

It is believed that negotiations looking to peace are pending.

The news has been received that on the 12th inst., off Vigo, Spain, the Prussian Corvette Augusta ran down and captured a French gunboat with four officers and twenty-six men on board.

It is said that Gambetta asked Paladines to resume command of the Army of the Loire.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 15¾; sales 2,500 bales.

Flour less active and unchanged; superfine State and western 5 80a5 10; common to choice extra State and western 6 30a7 00. Wheat steadier; winter red and amber western 1 52a 1 60. Corn a shade firmer; new 81a82. Pork firmer; new 21 75a22 00. Beef quiet. Lard a shade firmer. Groceries, navals and freights quiet and steady.

Money easy at 5a6. Sterling dull and unchanged. Gold 10[illegible]a10[illegible]. Governments strong, and but little done. 62s 9s. Southerns—except Tennessees, which are strong but dull—steady; Tennessees 64; Virginias 64; new 61. Louisianas 66; new 60. Levees 71; 8s 80. Alabamas 95; 7s 69. Georgias 80; 7s 88. North Carolinas 49; new 22½. South Carolinas 80; new 59½.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middlings 14¼a15; net receipts 5,392 bales; gross 6,286; exports to Great Britain 3,350; Barcelona 1,423; New York 1,504; Boston 1,510; Providence 1,426; Philadelphia 347; sales 8,000; stock 19,403.

Flour firm; superfine 5 75; XX 5 00a6 25; XXX 6 25. Corn firm at 73a76. Oats firmer at 60a62. Hay lower; prime 28 00; choice 30 00. Pork dull and lower; 22 00 asked; 21 50 offered. Lard—tierce 12½; kegs 13¾. Molasses—common 35a40; fair 42a46; no really prime or choice left in first hands. Whisky 1 07½. Others unchanged. Sterling 20¾. Sight ½ discount. Gold 10¾.

WILMINGTON, January 21.—Cotton firm; middlings 14½; net receipts 317 bales; sales 50; stock 3,594.

NORFOLK, January 21.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 14; sales 150 bales; net receipts 1,338; exports coastwise 1,621; stock 9,708.

AUGUSTA, January 21.—Cotton quiet with fair demand at 14 for middlings; sales 1,020 bales; receipts 1,469.

LOUISVILLE, January 21.—Bagging—nothing doing. Flour firm; extra family 5 25 Grains unchanged. Corn inactive. Provisions firmer. Mess pork 21 50. Lard 12¾. Shoulders 9¾; clear sides 12. Whisky 88.

CHARLESTON, January 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14¼a14¾; net receipts 1,925 bales; exports coastwise 140; sales 400; stock 35,751.

BOSTON, January 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¾; sales 400 bales; net receipts 190; gross receipts 285; stock 6,500.

BALTIMORE, January 21.—Cotton firm, middlings 15; receipts 100 bales; gross 750; sales 425; stock 12,056.

Flour firm and active at full prices; wheat active and firm. Corn firm and active; white 78a80; yellow 77. Pork 22 00; shoulders 10¾; whisky 92a93.

SAVANNAH, January 21.—Cotton quiet, middlings 14¾; net receipts 3,998; exports to Great Britain 2,009; sales 1,000; stock 90,989.

GALVESTON, January 21.—Cotton steady, good ordinary 12¾a12¾.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—Flour steady; family 6 00a6 25. Wheat in fair demand; red 1 28a1 30. Corn dull. Mess pork buoyant and unsettled; 21 60 asked, with sales at 20 50. Lard—full prices asked, but no demand; kettle 12 1-4c. Bacon limited, with jobbing demand; shoulders 9 1-2; clear rib 11 1-4c. Whisky 88c.

LONDON, January 20, noon.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 90¾.

FRANKFORT, January 20.—Bonds 94¼a94¼

LIVERPOOL, January 21, noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 7¾; Orleans 8¾; sales 12,000 bales; sales of the week 88,000; exports 13,000; speculation 6,000; stock 572,000; American 254,000; receipts 91,000; American 73,000.

New Advertisements.

HOW SWEET THE QUIETUDE OF HOME!

Landlord "dropping at your door," NEVERMORE!

Then, attend our sale of

23 Residence Lots,

ADJOINING the residence of General Gartrell, and BUTONE, or MORE, of these

BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

And build you a home.

☞ Sale commences at 11 o'clock, on the premises, next FRIDAY MORNING.

☞ Call at our office, and get a Plat, select your lot, arrange your business and attend the sale.

BELL & HAMMOCK, Real Estate Agents.

jan22—d3t

FORT GAINES LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

FORT GAINES ACADEMY.

J. B. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

SUPPLEMENTARY DRAWINGS.

CLASS 35—JAN. 21, 1871, MORNING.

24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
16	54	27	71	42	15	22	22	57	37	21	73	

CLASS 36—JAN. 21, 1871, EVENING.

37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
20	51	14	19	48	78	77	54	61	13	21	75	6

Witness my hand at Atlanta, Ga., this 21st day of January, 1871. W. R. BIGGERS,
Jan22—d1t Commissioner.

Coal Creek Coal.

WE have this day opened a BRANCH COAL YARD near Atlanta and West Point Railroad Depot, and immediately in front of Messrs Butler & Porter's Foundry. Orders accompanied with the CASH will receive prompt attention as we have a full supply of

BEST LUMP COAL.

Jan1—d6t PARSONS, BORN & CO.

REMOVAL,

CLAYTON & WEBB,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, Etc., Etc.,

HAVE Removed from Alabama street to No. 73 Whitehall, between Hunter and Mitchell streets.

jan22—d3t

AT AUCTION!

WE will sell at the Railroad Crossing, on White ING, January 24th,

At 11 o'clock, TUESDAY MORN-

One Top Buggy and Harness,
One No Top Bugey,
One excellent Family Horse,

☞ Without reserve. Terms cash.

BELL & HAMMOCK, Real Estate Agents.

jan22—d3t

Three Hundred Dollars Worth of VALENTINES,

ON hand and for sale very low, in lots to suit purchasers. ORION DOZIER,
News Dealer,
jan22—d1ifeb5 Atlanta.

To the Public.

THE undersigned, formerly of Richmond, Va., respectfully informs the citizens of Atlanta, that he has opened a shop under Kendrick's Carpet Store, and is prepared to do all kinds of

FURNITURE REPAIRING.

OLD FURNITURE MADE NEW.

All kinds of Upholster's work done in the most efficient manner.

P. S.—Twenty years experience.

C. H. BROWN,
Under Kendrick's Carpet Store,
Marietta Street,
jan23—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm heretofore existing under the name and style of L. S. Mead & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by Messrs. Dr. D. O. C. Henry & Co., which firm will settle all outside claims.

L. S. MEAD & CO.

NOTICE.

IN retiring from the Drug business I beg to return my sincere thanks to my many friends for their liberal patronage, and respectfully refer them to the new firm.

L. S. MEAD.

jan22—d3t

CATALOGUES GOTTEN UP IN THE MOST

BY TELEGRAPH.

SOUTHERN PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—It appears that the announcement that stamps need not be affixed to renewals of insurance policies was unauthorized.

The Treasury Department has advice that Mexico has extended Free Zone forty miles back from the Rio Grande.

Revenue officers made a raid into the mountains of Tennessee and destroyed 150,000 gallons of whisky.

A committee appointed under Morton's resolution to investigate the condition of affairs in the South, of which Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, is chairman, proposes to go to work. In a few days they will issue a number of subpœnas to prominent men in the South, who are supposed to be cognizant of alleged outrages recently committed there; among them will be Gov. Holden, of North Carolina; Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, and Gov. Davis, of Texas. It is their intention to make a report before the close of the session if possible.

In the mass of documents from Gov. Holden, recently submitted to the Senate, is a letter from Col. Hunt, who, in July, 1870, was assigned to the command of the District of North Carolina, he says, under date of Fort Adams, Rhode Island, January 24, 1871, alluding to the inquiry as to murders and outrages committed by disloyal organizations for political purposes, that he heard of none such as happening while he was in the State, of those which occurred previous to his assuming command. That which created the most excitement was the murder of Stevens, a State Senator. He adds: "Evidence of the existence of such an organization in both political parties was produced; but nearly all the cases inquired into proved, however, that other than political purposes were effected through the facilities afforded by these organizations, whose machinery was used to punish theft, burglaries, insults to women, and other offenses in no way connected with politics. In fine, their principle business seemed to be to do the work usually performed by regulators and vigilance committees.

These crimes were bad enough in themselves, but in the bitterness of party feeling they were greatly exaggerated and misrepresented, and attained to the political parties as such. Not a single instance of murders and outrages were committed for political purposes, I am not in a position to state, for when the Legislature passed laws to punish the members of secret organizations, they were to a great extent, if not entirely, broken up before I assumed command of the District.

According to information just received at the Post-office Department, it appears that the North German Lloyd company has directed for the present, that the departures of their steamers shall take place, as well from New York as from Bremen, but once in each fourteen days. The next departures from New York will be made by the Deutschland, on the 28th of January; by the Donan, on the 11th of February; and by the Hermann, on the 25th of February, and on every alternate Saturday thereafter until further notice. For the present, therefore, a fortnightly mail only will be made up for conveyance to Germany by the Bremen steamer.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The Bank statement says that the loans have increased over a million and a half, specie has decreased nearly a half million; deposits decreased over a million and three fourths; legal tenders decreased over three fourths of a million.

A special to the Telegram, dated Versailles 17th, says, a Parliamentare came from Paris the 15th. His object is kept secret. It is rumored that the Germans have agreed to four days armistice, but it seems to be the only way possible of accounting for an almost total cessation of firing.

The rumors regarding the resignation of Collector Murphy are untrue.

The case of Dr. Landman has been submitted to a sub-committee for investigation with power to call in experts.

Receipts by the German Consul for German wounded and families of the killed, aggregate over three hundred thousand dollars.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21.—R. Robinson, a prominent planter, died in a carriage, while being conveyed to the hotel, of congestion of the brain.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, January 21.—Judge W. B. Chilton, a Grand Master Mason, is dead. The Legislature and Supreme Court have adjourned in consequence.

CANIDA.

TORONTO, January 21.—Mrs. McGee, (Widow D'Arcy) was buried to-day.

FRANCE.

LILLE, January 21.—Faidherbe is at St. Quentin preparing to move on Soissons.

LONDON, January 20.—Gen. Von Glumer telegraphs to his vanguard that he is in pursuit of Bourbaki's retreating army.

Severe skirmishing is reported in the French centre. The French claim the advantage.

Paris advices of the 18th state that the number of deaths from the bombardment was estimated at fifteen on Friday.

The Berlin corresponderent of the London Telegraph writes that Bernstorf has been ordered to leave the Conference if a discussion arrises upon the war with France.

Rumors insist that the German fire is unequal to German expectations.

It is stated that a general attack will be organized to-morrow, to include St. Denis and Valerien.

It is said that Trochu has decided to commence a series of sorties on the 20th, to continue incessantly, unless there is peace on the French terms.

Mont Rouge was active on the 15th. Great firing at the north on the 16th. Several

Overtures of some kind was certain, but there is good reason to believe that they have failed.

Bombardment with increased violence will commence at once.

A Versailles correspondent telegraphs, under date of the 19th inst., that the Germans have twenty-two batteries available against Paris; for the past three days, however, the bombardment has slackened, and for the past twenty-four hours has entirely ceased.

It is believed that negotiations looking to peace are pending.

The news has been received that on the 12th inst., off Vigo, Spain, the Prussian Corvette Augusta ran down and captured a French gunboat with four officers and twenty-six men on board.

It is said that Gambetta asked Paladines to resume command of the Army of the Loire.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 15¾; sales 2,500 bales.

Flour less active and unchanged; superfine State and western 5 80a5 10; common to choice extra State and western 6 30a7 00. Wheat steadier; winter red and amber western 1 52a 1 60. Corn a shade firmer; new 81a82. Pork firmer; new 21 75a22 00. Beef quiet. Lard a shade firmer. Groceries, navals and freights quiet and steady.

Money easy at 5a6. Sterling dull and unchanged. Gold 10[illegible]a10[illegible]. Governments strong, and but little done. 62s 9s. Southerns—except Tennessees, which are strong but dull—steady; Tennessees 64; Virginias 64; new 61. Louisianas 66; new 60. Levees 71; 8s 80. Alabamas 95; 7s 69. Georgias 80; 7s 88. North Carolinas 49; new 22½. South Carolinas 80; new 59½.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middlings 14¼a15; net receipts 5,392 bales; gross 6,286; exports to Great Britain 3,350; Barcelona 1,423; New York 1,504; Boston 1,510; Providence 1,426; Philadelphia 347; sales 8,000; stock 19,403.

Flour firm; superfine 5 75; XX 5 00a6 25; XXX 6 25. Corn firm at 73a76. Oats firmer at 60a62. Hay lower; prime 28 00; choice 30 00. Pork dull and lower; 22 00 asked; 21 50 offered. Lard—tierce 12½; kegs 13¾. Molasses—common 35a40; fair 42a46; no really prime or choice left in first hands. Whisky 1 07½. Others unchanged. Sterling 20¾. Sight ½ discount. Gold 10¾.

WILMINGTON, January 21.—Cotton firm; middlings 14½; net receipts 317 bales; sales 50; stock 3,594.

NORFOLK, January 21.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 14; sales 150 bales; net receipts 1,338; exports coastwise 1,621; stock 9,708.

AUGUSTA, January 21.—Cotton quiet with fair demand at 14 for middlings; sales 1,020 bales; receipts 1,469.

LOUISVILLE, January 21.—Bagging—nothing doing. Flour firm; extra family 5 25 Grains unchanged. Corn inactive. Provisions firmer. Mess pork 21 50. Lard 12¾. Shoulders 9¾; clear sides 12. Whisky 88.

CHARLESTON, January 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14¼a14¾; net receipts 1,925 bales; exports coastwise 140; sales 400; stock 35,751.

BOSTON, January 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¾; sales 400 bales; net receipts 190; gross receipts 285; stock 6,500.

BALTIMORE, January 21.—Cotton firm, middlings 15; receipts 100 bales; gross 750; sales 425; stock 12,056.

Flour firm and active at full prices; wheat active and firm. Corn firm and active; white 78a80; yellow 77. Pork 22 00; shoulders 10¾; whisky 92a93.

SAVANNAH, January 21.—Cotton quiet, middlings 14¾; net receipts 3,998; exports to Great Britain 2,009; sales 1,000; stock 90,989.

GALVESTON, January 21.—Cotton steady, good ordinary 12¾a12¾.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—Flour steady; family 6 00a6 25. Wheat in fair demand; red 1 28a1 30. Corn dull. Mess pork buoyant and unsettled; 21 60 asked, with sales at 20 50. Lard—full prices asked, but no demand; kettle 12 1-4c. Bacon limited, with jobbing demand; shoulders 9 1-2; clear rib 11 1-4c. Whisky 88c.

LONDON, January 20, noon.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 90¾.

FRANKFORT, January 20.—Bonds 94¼a94¼

LIVERPOOL, January 21, noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 7¾; Orleans 8¾; sales 12,000 bales; sales of the week 88,000; exports 13,000; speculation 6,000; stock 572,000; American 254,000; receipts 91,000; American 73,000.

New Advertisements.

HOW SWEET THE QUIETUDE OF HOME!

Landlord "dropping at your door," NEVERMORE!

Then, attend our sale of

23 Residence Lots,

ADJOINING the residence of General Gartrell, and BUTONE, or MORE, of these

BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

And build you a home.

☞ Sale commences at 11 o'clock, on the premises, next FRIDAY MORNING.

☞ Call at our office, and get a Plat, select your lot, arrange your business and attend the sale.

BELL & HAMMOCK, Real Estate Agents.

jan22—d3t

FORT GAINES LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

FORT GAINES ACADEMY.

J. B. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

SUPPLEMENTARY DRAWINGS.

CLASS 35—JAN. 21, 1871, MORNING.

24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
16	54	27	71	42	15	22	22	57	37	21	73	

CLASS 36—JAN. 21, 1871, EVENING.

| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
|---|---|---

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, January 22, 1871.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—De Give's—Worrell Sisters.
How Sweet, the Quietude of Home—Sale by Bell & Hammock.
Fort Gaines Lottery—W. R. Biggers.
Coal Creek Coal—Parsons, Born & Co.
Removal—Clayton & Webb.
Auction—Bell & Hammock.
Valentines—Orion Dozier.
To the Public—C. R. Brown.
Coleman's Hotel—Rome.
Dissolution—L. S. Mead & Co.
Southern Express Warehouse—Wallace & Fowler.
The Ponder Plate—G. W. Adair.
Wham's Superphosphate—Cleghorn & Co.
Etiwan Guano—W. C. Bee & Co.
Administrator's Sale—G. W. Adair.
Western and Atlantic Railroad—Change of Schedule.

YESTERDAY was royally beautiful and magnificently lovely.

CHANGE OF schedule on Western and Atlantic Railroad.

IT is now stated that the new Passenger Depot will be completed in two weeks.

THE creditors of Glenn & Wright meet to-morrow (23d inst.) at their warehouse on Forsyth street.

CAPT. J. R. MEHAFFEY has been elected Major of Stone Mountain vice Col. J. J. Morrison, resigned.

THE injunction case of John Jones against the Weekly True Georgian, has been continued for a hearing until Tuesday next.

LEWIS CORK, in Collier Building, Whitehall street, receives every day, fresh supplies of fish and oysters.

DR. M. F. STEPHENSON, who lost a pocket-book on Peachtree street on Friday, had the good fortune to find it that evening.

REV. WEYMAN H. POTTER, Presiding Elder of the Atlanta District, preaches at Trinity Church this morning, at 10½ o'clock, and also to-night.

THOSE five Coal dealers, Messrs. Parsons Born & Co., have opened a branch Coal Yard opposite Porter & Butler's Foundry. See Advertisement.

THE very popular news dealer, Orion Dozier, is offering, at low figures, in quantities to suit purchasers, a large number of valentines. See advertisement.

ANY one who found, yesterday, on Alabama or Ivy streets, a jet black cross, will confer a favor upon the issue, by leaving it at this office.

WE trust that Council will put a stop to the erection of wooden shanties in localities where property will be endangered by it. Extend your fire limits if necessary.

THE diamonds and precious stones at Lawton & Haynes' Jewelry Emporium, rival in brilliancy and beauty, the glittering gems of "Golconda, of Ormar and of Ind." The finest gold watches and sterling silver ware can be had of them at fair prices.

WE are happy state to the many friends of Mr. H. L. Spencer, of Social Circle, that he is able to be about again after a long indisposition. He was in the city on yesterday, making purchases of some very fine table wares at McBride's. Shall we have a wedding?

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA—*January 21, 1871*—*Morning Session.*—Pending argument of No. 2, Southwestern Circuit, Court adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday next. A hour remains for the concluding argument.
Monday will be consultation day as usual.

GLENN & WILSON—Our young friends, Perry Glenn and Edgar S. Wilson, have formed a copartnership under the name and style of Glenn & Wilson, and will keep fancy groceries and confectionaries at the junction of Broad and Peachtree streets. Success to the "boys."

WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE. Special attention to the advertisement of this great fertilizer by Cleghorn, Herring & Co. It has achieved great popularity by the beneficial results produced by its use. W. F. Herring, so popular in this section, is a member of the firm. See advertisement.

ETIWAN GUANOS.—In another column will be found the card of W. C. Bee & Co., of Charleston, agents for the Etiwan Works of that city. The Etiwan Guanos are made from the native bone phosphates of South Carolina. They also furnish dissolved bone, compound acid phosphate and ground bone. Give them a call.

THE ladies of the Memorial Association are requested to assemble, promptly at 4 o'clock p. m., to-day, at the Young Men's Library rooms, Broad street, for the purpose of determining the character and making arrangements for an entertainment at Peddler's Opera House on Thursday evening next.
By order MRS. R. P. ZIMMERMAN,
Secretary.

WATER-WORKS.—The action of the City Council on Friday night, was simply to instruct the City Attorney to announce that the present City Council had withdrawn all opposition to the injunction prayed for by certain citizens. Council did not adopt the ordinances proposed on that subject, or grant the petition to pay the counsel fees of the citizens who enjoined the contract.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—The ladies of Fairburn give a grand vocal and instrumental concert on next Wednesday night, the 25th inst., for the benefit of the widow and orphans of deceased Mason. The concert will be conducted by Mrs. Annie J. Malone. The following gentlemen compose the committee of arrangements: Dr. J. Goodman, Joseph Brantley, Dr. S. Malone, E. C. Mobley, T. T. Bohannon, Capt. Lester, and E. C. Bowers.

OUR friend C. J. Kicklighter has moved his fruit stand from the corner of Park and Railroad streets, opposite the Kimball House, to the vacant space recently purchased by J. H. James, on Whitehall street, fronting Lynch's book store. In this connection, we heartily endorse the opinion of the Local of the Intelligencer, in which he says: "Opposite the Kimball House, on the corner of the Park and Railroad street, is located a fruit stand, over which a bevy of fifteen summers presides. The enterprising boy should be encouraged by the lovers of fine choice fruits; and kind words should be dropped occasionally to stimulate him in his honest endeavors to succeed in his business.

ON and after to-day the schedule on the Western and Atlantic Railroad will be changed as follows:
The night passenger train will leave Atlanta at 10:15 P. M., arriving at Kingston 12:35 A. M.; Dalton, 3:31 A. M., and Chattanooga, 5:45 A. M. It will leave Chattanooga at 7:50 P. M., arriving at Dalton at 10:04 P. M.; Kingston, 12:56 A. M., and Atlanta, 4:07 A. M.
The day passenger train will leave Atlanta at 8:15 A. M., arriving at Kingston at 11:51 A. M.; Dalton, 2:54 P. M., and Chattanooga, 5:30 P. M. It will leave Chattanooga at 6 A. M., arriving at Dalton at 8:15 A. M.; Kingston, 11:10 A. M., and Atlanta at 3 P. M.

DEGIVES.—An excellent bill was presented by the Worrell Opera Troupe at this place last evening, "A Hit in the Dark." The burlesque of "Black Eyed Susan," and the beautiful tableaux, a pantomime, entitled "Italian Brigands." Hernandes, Leon Brothers, Sig. Monte Verde, and W. J. Bally, appeared in their great specialties Gen d'Armes, Guitar Quartette Contortion Act, Concertina Solo, etc. The performance by these artists delighted all.
As we have noticed at length each member of the Troupe, and the *habitues* at DeGives are perfectly carried away at the happy rendition, and splendid impersonation given by them to the burlesques presented, it would be unnecessary to particularize. Much of the credit of the attractiveness which the burlesque can claim is owing to the excellence of the company. The Worrell Troupe is composed of artists who understand thoroughly the mode of impressing the comical features of their burlesques upon the audience. It is a first-rate singing; first-rate dancing, and first-rate acting company, and with its stars, not forgetting even the subordinates, who are all good, the fullest effect is given to the humor and genuine fun with which their burlesques abound. The troupe, taken as a whole, is a perfectly indescribable compound of everything that is comical, which requires to be seen to be appreciated and enjoyed. Any attempt at a description of the burlesques, Ops, or the other performances, would be a disastrous failure. The large and elegant audience that assembled last evening, were thrown into paroxysms of laughter from the time the curtain rose until it fell.

FIFTH SESSION ANNUAL CONFERENCE.—The African Methodist Church has been holding its fifth session in this city, during the past week.
Bishop John M. Brown, of Washington City, is the presiding Bishop, assisted by Bishop J. A. Shorter, of Xenia, Ohio.
Some one hundred and fifty ministers are in attendance. Among those present we notice H. M. Turner, W. H. Noble, A. Gilbert, Thomas Gipson, Robert Cramley, T. G. Steward and J. F. A. Sisson.
The sessions, so far, have been harmonious, and the various committees have performed their duty promptly. The daily sessions are from 9 to 2 o'clock, with occasional meetings in the afternoon and at night. Yesterday there were twenty-two applicants for admission into the traveling connection, and six-teen for local.
The following is a list of the appointments for to-day:
Bethel Church, Wheat street, Bishop Shorter, at seven o'clock, A. M. B. T. Tanner, Editor Christian Index, and H. V. Young, Agent Publishing House, P. M. Rev. Frank Quarles, Baptist Church, P. McLean, 11, A. M.; H. Jackson, 8 o'clock P. M.; Prof. J. G. Mitchell, 7 P. M.
Rev. Thompson's Presbyterian Church—J. F. A. Sisson, 11 A. M.; A. Gilbert, 8 P. M.; —— O'Neil, 7 P. M.
Rev. George's Second Baptist Church—H. Redding, 11 A. M.; Thomas Crayton, 8 P. M.; H. Strickland, 7 P. M.
Union Methodist Church—D. McGee, 11 A. M.; Burrell Jackson, 8 P. M.; Robert Anderson, 7 P. M.
Congregationalist, Storr's Building—C. M. Bradwell, 8 P. M.
Third Baptist Church—G. Strickland, 8 P. M.; Willis Jones, 7 P. M.
The Conference will probably remain in session for a day or two.

THE Immigration meeting held yesterday at the office of Messrs. Wallace & Fowler, was organized by electing J. Norcross, Esq., Chairman, and Rev. H. Bokum, Secretary.
The following constitution was adopted:
1. The name of the Association shall be the Immigration Association of the State of Georgia.
2. The officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice President, Treasurer, one Recording and three Corresponding Secretaries, who shall be elected annually.
3. The object of the Association shall be to collect and disseminate information concerning the resources of the State, to present all proper inducements to immigrate, and to create such a public sentiment as may be fitted to secure this object.
4. The officers of the Association are to transact the business of the Association in their name and under such rules and regulations as the Association may make for their government.
5. Branch associations are to be established in all counties as far as possible, to co-operate with this Association for the purpose of aiding and attaining its objects.
6. Any citizen of Georgia may become a member of this Association by signing the Constitution, and by paying an initiation fee of one dollar.
7. The officers of the Association shall compose the Board; three members of which shall constitute a quorum, provided that due notice has been given to the other members.
8. The Board of the Association shall meet on the first Monday of each Month, at such place as may be selected.
9. The board is authorized to open books and to collect contributions from corporations, manufacturing establishments, merchants and any other persons, which money shall be under the control of the Board and shall be expended for the purposes mentioned.
10. The regular annual meeting of the Association shall be held at Atlanta, on the last Thursday of December.
The following officers were elected: Col. L. P. Grant, President; Rev. Charles W. Thomas, Vice President; E. L. Jones, Esqr., Treasurer; Otto Palmer, Recording Secretary; Dr. Charles Rauschenberg, and Rev. C. W. Howard, Corresponding Secretaries, and Rev. Herman Bokum, Corresponding Secretary and General Agent.
We regret to learn that a number of gentlemen came to the front office and went away, not knowing that the meeting was going on in the rear office.

We understand that the inhabitants of what is known as the "new territory" are daily becoming more disgusted with Tweedy's annexation scheme, which turned them over to the government and taxation of the city. On yesterday an official of the city government went out into the new territory for the purpose of notifying the merchants that they must pony up the necessary amount for licenses. He is reported to have found them "highly excited and belligerent withal." They say that they have paid the county for license, and that they are unable to see the proposed city taxation in the desired light, and that they will secede before they will fork over the "denunition cash."—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.*
The case of the State vs. Pres. Day, colored, another of the rioters at the election, was examined yesterday before Justice Logan, and the result was the same as in the other cases of like nature tried before this court during the present week. Day was committed, but Judge Cole granted him bail in the sum of $1,000.
The case of the State vs. James Fitzpatrick, charged with perjury was postponed until this morning at 10 o'clock.
The case of Elkton Bloom, colored, another of the rioters, will also come before Justice Logan to-day.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

Stabbing in Heard County.—Wednesday morning Mr. Henry Knight, of Heard county, was stabbed by Moses Kight, colored. The negro fled but was arrested in Fairburn the next (Thursday) morning by Mr. J. W. Carter, Sheriff of Campbell county, and brought to this place on the 10 o'clock train. The negro reported that the difficulty grew out of his hiring some negroes who had left Mr. Knight's service. It is rumored that Mr. Knight is dead, but the rumor is not sully confirmed.—*Newnan Herald.*

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE!
JOHN TEMPLETON.....Lessee.

Sophie Worrell,
BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.
23 | Talented Artists | 25.
Monday Evening, Jan. 23, 1871,
Sophie Worrell,
AS EARL DARHLY, IN THE
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
THE LADIES' PET.
Prices of Admission—Orchestra, $1.00; Family Circle, 50 cents. Colored Gallery, 50 cents.
Reserved Seats 75 cents extra, at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.
jan22-d1t WM. H. GORHAM, Advance Agent.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE—MAN AND MONEY READY.—The party who purchased ticket, Class 31, Nos. 13-54-71—guarantee, in the Fort Gaines Lottery, which entitles him to a prize of $150, will please call, or send, and get the same cashed, without discount.
W. H. OWEN, Agent,
jan22-d1t Under National Hotel.

READ the following and guide yourself accordingly:
Among the many vast improvements in the science of medicine we have to record, some of the grandest achievements in that science to this decade. In former times each article or its extract was given the patient separately. Now, how different the case. In our leading laboratories the most scientific chemists are at labor endeavoring to combine the most powerful of nature's antidotes together, and make them palatable to the patient. Among the vast improvements in this science stands LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS. Tonic Cordial and appetizer. Sufferers with indigestion, disordered digestive apparatus, etc., take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.
For A. C. & B. F. Wyly, and A. J. West & Co., Atlanta, Ga., Wholesale Agents.
Jan22-dcod1w&wlt

NOTICE.—My old friends and patrons are hereby notified that I am now at No. 2, DeGives Opera House, doing business for the Fort Gaines Lottery. Give me a call, and see the liberal scheme offered in the above Lottery. Prizes paid punctually, without discount.
W. R. BIGGERS.
jan22-d1t

NOTICE.—Parties in quest of a fortune for a *little* money, are invited to give me a call and examine the liberal scheme of the Fort Gaines Lottery, just established under the management of J. E. Simmons & Co.
J. COLLIER, JR.
Cor. of Broad and Marietta Streets.
jan22-d1t

THE LESSON OF NATURE.—Torpor is the characteristic of winter. Vegetation dies or falls into a state of trance. The whole aspect of inanimate nature teaches us that there is a paralyzing influence in the air, and ought to teach us that our bodies require an increase of vital power to contend with it. Such of even the warm-blooded animals bury themselves in the earth and remain in a state of partial stupefaction until the season is over, and the elixir of the spring sunshine stimulates their stagnant blood, and restores their vigor. But man, although he feels the influence of the season, can protect himself against its inclemency. He has fuel to warm him externally, and can tone and strengthen his internal organization and endow it with the extra amount of vitality which the circumstances require. Of all invigorants that have ever been recommended for this purpose, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the purest and the best. Fortified by the daily use of this wholesome vegetable tonic, the human system may defy the chills and damps of winter in any latitude. It suffuses the whole body with a brisk and regular circulation of the blood, and activity in all the secretive organs. Without the slightest tendency to produce fever, it imparts a healthful glow to the surface, and stimulates the exterior vessels to discharge. Is the form of gentle perspiration, the useless matter eliminated from the blood. Thus the system is kept unclogged. Fever and ague, biliousness, indigestion and colic, all of which are the common consequences of the searching damps and low temperature of winter, succumb to the influence of this genial corrective. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

NO HUMBUGGING! NO CHEATING!—A pint bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is prepared from one fifty cent package, and the proprietor offers $500 for a case of Catarrh he cannot cure. Sold by druggists or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, New York, and receive it by mail. A pamphlet free. jan22-d1w&wlt

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is one of the best in the southwest.
jan22-d1w

WHY YEAST POWDERS SHOULD BE USED. Because it is much more convenient than brewers' or hop yeast, produces better and more nutritious food, and never fails of success. This is particularly applicable to Dooley's Yeast Powders as each package not only contains the full weight as represented, but the contents are perfectly free from any injurious substances. Nothing enters into its composition but articles that are healthy and nourishing, and the bread prepared with it is such as can be eaten with impunity by the most sensitive invalids. For sale by grocers everywhere. jan21—dlw

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

LADIES, send your magazines, music, papers, etc., to Hanleiter for Binding.
nov17-dly

GO to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
judy10-dly

LARGE consignment of Furs just received by the undersigned, to be sold at manufacturer's prices. MRS. FRANK.
dec21-dtf

PIMPLES ON THE FACE.—For Comedones, Blackworm or Grubs, Pimply Eruptions and blotched disfigurations on the Face, use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy. Depot 49 Bond Street, New York. Sold by Druggists every where.

FOR MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES AND TAN, use "Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion." The only reliable and Harmless remedy known to science for removing brown discolorations from the face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond Street, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Wholesale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.
dec20-deod3m

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful remedy. Sold by Dr. L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists every where. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive.
nov9-d&wly

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Hanleiter is a candidate to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding.
nov17—dly

NOW is your opportunity to buy a set of Furs at manufacturer's prices at
dec21-dtf MRS. FRANK'S.

FEATHERS, Bulk Meat, Flour, etc., for sale by C. P. BENSON,
jan18-d6t Whitehall street.

LAWYERS, send your pamphlets to Hanleiter's and have them bound.
nov17-dly

"IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM."—This is what we hear on all sides of DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. In cases of Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases it affords instant relief. It permeates the very substance of the Lungs and causes them to throw off all morbid matter. It is very pleasant to the taste. Children take it readily.
jan18—d1w

ATLANTA STEAM BAKERY.—Having established a Steam Bakery, in the Davis Theater building, on South Forsyth Street, we are now prepared to furnish the trade with all varieties of Crackers in lots to suit purchasers. Our goods being manufactured exclusively of winter wheat flour, and being fresh, are far superior to any other offered in this market. We would invite all dealers to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. H. LEWIS & Co.
jan19—d1w

FOR SALE AND RENT.—Mules for cash or time. Two improved Dairy or Garden Farms in the suburbs of the city for sale or rent. 140 acres of land near the city, subdivided into tracts to suit. House of three rooms and kitchen, near the heart of the city, with a quarter of an acre lot, for rent or sale. 100 city and suburban lots for sale on easy terms. Four tenement houses for rent. Persons wishing to buy or sell city or country property will please call at my office, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets.
jan18-d6t A. K. SEAGO.

TO MY NUMEROUS LADY FRIENDS AND OTHERS!—You will now find at my well known establishment, a complete assortment of Ermine Trimming, Swan's Down Cloakings, Velveteen Dress Goods, Ladies' Underwear, Millinery Goods; in fact, Ladies' and Children's Goods of every description, at my usual low prices. MRS. FRANK,
dec21-dtf Denning Street.

THE GERMANIA LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The Books of this Association will remain open, at Messrs. Beerman & Kuhrt's store, on Whitehall street, for the subscription of stock until the second Tuesday of February next, the day of the next monthly meeting, and *no longer*.
Those wishing to take shares are respectfully invited to call on the Treasurer, Mr. Chas. Beerman, at an early day.
CHAS. RAUSHENBERG,
jan15—sun&tues tilfeb14 Secretary.

PLENTY FOR EVERYBODY.—John Peel's is the place to get fresh fish, oysters, Bologna sausage, fruits and confectionaries. One hundred boxes fine oranges, over 20,000, just arrived. Wholesale dealers will find it to their interest to call.
Cash system in future. nov27-dly

50 DOZEN Lard Cans for sale cheap by
L. B. LANGFORD.
dec16-dtf.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.—I am just in receipt of a large assignment of Ladies and Misses Furs, which I am instructed to close out at manufacturer's prices. Call soon and secure a bargain never before offered in this market. MRS. J. FRANK,
Decatur St., opposite City Park.
dec21-dtf

LEITER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga.
nov17—dly

TAKE NOTICE.—That on and after this date the CASH SYSTEM will be strictly adhered to in our business—no discrimination in favor of any one. Don't ask credit, for we will not give it.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.
Atlanta, November 20, 1870—dtf

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-dly

IF YOU want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to tuning and repairing. Pianos and Melodeons for rent. Sheet Music and Music Books. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos and Melodeons.

J. M. Anderson,

General Commission Merchant,
Office Cor. 6th and Market Streets,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,
DEALER IN
WHEAT, CORN,
OATS, HAY, BACON,
FLOUR, LARD,
BUTTER, COAL,
LUMBER, ETC., ETC.
☞ Orders for and consignments of General Produce solicited and promptly attended to. ☜
jan18-d3m

ANTI-PYROTIC,

—OR—
Great Fire-Killer!!
—:0:—
NO HUMBUG!
Certain, Sure, Reliable.
—:0:—
BY a recent discovery, we are enabled to offer the public a safe, certain and sure cure for
Burns, Scalds, Scald-Head,
Stings by Insects,
Tetter, Ring-Worm,
Piles, Sore Eyes and
Old Sores of Long Standing.
This preparation has been thoroughly tested—in burns it warts it insures almost instant relief—has never failed in a single instance.
We have in our possession numbers of certificates showing the WONDERFUL CURES effected by this preparation, which never fails.
EVERY FAMILY
SHOULD HAVE A BOTTLE OF IT
READY FOR USE.
Anyone knows how soon a member of the family may need it.
It is a Georgia production and perfectly free from mineral poison.
☞ For sale in Athens, at the Drug Stores of Dr. R. M. Smith & Co., and Dr. Wm. Ring, Jr., and in Atlanta by Pemberton, Taylor & Co.
Orders should be addressed to
JARRETT & MULKEY,
dec22-d&w3m Whitten's Ford, Ga

GRAPE VINES AND FRUIT TREES.
WE have of our own producing a large stock of Grape Vines and Fruit Trees, and now offer them at a lower price than any nurserymen in the South. We are willing to sell our stock to any dealer room for others; and will, by low prices, induce all in want of Grape Vines or Trees, to buy of us.
Among our Grapes may be found Alvey, Cunningham, Delaware, Diana, Devereux, Blue Favorite, Acclimated, Clinton, Catawba, Concord, Creveling, Goethe, Hartford Prolific, Iowa, Ives Seedling, Martha, Merrimack, North Carolina Seedling, Perkins, Rulander, Rentz Scuppernong, Taylor, Wilder, etc.
A good list of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, and Cherries.
We guarantee the excellence and genuineness of our fruit, and challenge comparison with any fruit grower South, as to the size and thrift of our Vines and Trees.
Send for our Catalogue, and see our lists and prices.
W. W. CLARK,
jan19-d3w Covington, Ga.

NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES.
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
For Parlor, Drawing Rooms, Libraries, Churches, Sunday Schools, Lodges, etc., etc.
The most popular and widely used of large musical instruments. Elegant as furniture; suitable for secular and sacred music; not requiring tuning, or liable to get out of order.
FIFTY STYLES, at $50, $70, $100, $125, $150, $160, $200 to $500 or more each. I and upwards.
☞ The MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS are THE ACKNOWLEDGED HIGHEST AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE among instruments of the kind, having been awarded
76 MEDALS
or other highest premiums, for DEMONSTRATED SUPERIORITY, in Europe and America, including the first class medal at the
PARIS EXPOSITION.
NEARLY 1,000 MUSICIANS,
including a majority of THE MOST EMINENT IN AMERICA, and many in Europe, have given written opinions that they
EXCEL ALL OTHERS.
(See Testimonial Circular, Sent Free.)
NEW STYLES AND REDUCED PRICES this month. An illustrated Catalogue, with elegant illustrations from photographs and full information, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 596 Broadway, New York, or 154 Tremont street, Boston. Phillips & Crew, Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
dec1—deod&w6m

LIPPMAN'S
GREAT
German Bitters.

The Purest Medicated Cordial
—OF—
The Age!
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaints.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters givens energy.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Spring Blood.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Medicine.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the Bowels.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.
CHARLOTTSVILLE, VA., May, 1870.
MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.:
GENTLEMEN—I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as a valuable tonic to the debilitated.
J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.
B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO.,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Wholesale Agents
FOR
LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE,

—THE—
Great Chill and Fever Expeller.
ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.
NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., November 16, 1869.
MR. LIPPMAN:
DEAR SIR—Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever and his whole family. It never fails.
Yours respectfully, WM. F. BOBBET.
READ THE FOLLOWING:
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Griffin, Georgia, February 8, 1868.
This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H. Kayden's Pain Killer out of the market wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from to Dixie Liniment. Dixie, with Davis on the bottle, is the same as Davis' Pain Killer. Dixie is the same as Davis' Pain Killer. Dixie is the same as Davis' Pain Killer. Dixie

The Daily Constitution.

SNOW FLAKES.

Out of the bosom of the air,
Out of the cloud folds of her garments shaken,
Over the woodland brown and bare,
Over the harvest fields forsaken,
Silent, and soft and slow,
Descends the snow.

Even as our cloudy fancies take
Suddenly shape in some divine expression,
Even as the troubled heart doth make
In the white countenance confession,
The troubled sky reveals
The grief it feels.

This is a poem of the air,
Slowly in silent syllables recorded;
This is the secret of despair,
Long in its cloudy bosom hoarded,
Now whispered and revealed
To wood and field

City and Suburban.

☞ J. A. Robert, Esq., the gentlemanly and courteous ticket agent of the Georgia Railroad, is in the city.

TICKET AGENTS' CONVENTION.—The Railroad Ticket Agents Convention met this morning at the H. I. Kimball House. Some fifteen or twenty delegates are in attendance, and others are expected to arrive this afternoon.

☞ On Sunday morning the night passenger train on the Macon and Western Railroad ran into the through freight train. The Engine "Sunshine" was slightly damaged, only losing a smoke stack, and will be ready for service in a day or so. Two freight cars were badly damaged, and two slightly. A fireman was slightly bruised by jumping off. The track of the railroad was not torn up, as reported, so we are informed.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD, }
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, January 23, 1870. }

Editor Constitution: Please state in your issue of this evening that I was not present at the Immigration meeting, the proceedings of which were published in your paper, and that I decline the position assigned me in the organization. Oblige, yours, very truly,

L. P. GRANT.

Georgia News.

Talbotton is to have a lodge of Good Templars.

Robert D. Glover committed suicide in Augusta on Saturday.

The white population of Madison has increased fully 10 per cent. since the first of January, 1871.

We understand that on next Monday the recently elected county officers of Richmond will receive their commissions from Atlanta. [*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel*, 23d.

Through Cotton.—Seventeen car loads of cotton, from Montgomery for Savannah, reached here Thursday night.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

We regret to learn that our townsman, Hon. John I. Hall, is lying sick at the residence of Mr. J. O. Zorn, in this county [*Thomaston Herald.*

The matrimonial market in Columbus, is very brisk. There have been half dozen pairings in that city and vicinity within the last week.

Manuel Lopez, a cigar maker on lower business Broad street, died yesterday at 10 o'clock. Consumption, we believe, was his malady. He had been in declining health for three or four years.—*Col. Enq.*

It has come to be a common practice with wood-haulers to make three loads of wood out of two, by dropping off a portion of each load on the outside of town, and narrowing their standards so as to give the reconstructed load a comely appearance.—*Col. Enq.*

On yesterday afternoon, at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock, Mr. Charles H. Little, who was shot by Mr. J. E. Edwards, at the Union Depot, on last new year's day, died at the Globe Hotel.—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The Eagle and Phœnix factory at Columbus, has re-elected the old board of directors, and Messrs. N. G. Bussy and G. G. Jordan, President and Secretary and Treasurer. The factory at present is running 20,000 spindles; 2,000 woolen and the rest cotton, and 435 looms.

Judge M. B. Gerry has been taking testimony during the last two days, in Weems & Cowles' law office, in regard to illegal voting at the late election. H. W. Cowles has been representing the Radicals, and Weems, Simmons and Schofield the Democrats.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

We regret to learn of the death of James C. Love, which occurred in Montgomery, Alabama, at 8½ o'clock Friday night, from *mania a potu*. He was about nineteen years of age. His remains reached here yesterday, and will meet burial to-day. He was a son of Mrs. Dr. Fitzwilliam by her former husband, Mr. Tobias Love.—*Columbus Sun.*

The Macon and Western Railroad is now doing a magnificent business; their whole capacity for freight being all the time strained to its utmost. The freights are mainly of produce from the West, frequently as many as sixty cars per day being loaded at Atlanta. All of which shows that the people of Georgia mean to keep Western people employed in raising our bread and meat.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

The H. I. Kimball House, at Atlanta, under the management of Messrs. S. B. Crittenden & Co., and their corps of assistants, has a great popularity, which is deserved. The appointments of the house are very complete in every department—a fine table groans under its weight of good things—courtesy to guests is the order throughout; and the proprietors, as a result, are doing a splendid business. We wish them a continuance of the same.—*Macon Tel. and Mes.*

It is in contemplation to change the time of departure of the trains from Atlanta on the Macon and Western Railroad. It is probable that the morning train will leave Atlanta so as to reach Macon at 11:30 A. M., and connect through to Savannah at Brunswick by the Macon and Brunswick Railroad. The freight train will probably leave Atlanta at 3 o'clock P. M., and connect with the night train to Augusta and Savannah by the Central Railroad, at midnight.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

On yesterday evening a possessory warrant was tried before Justice Ellis. It appears that some time since F. H. Pugh employed W. R. Schirmer to balance his books. The books were demanded some time since, but Schirmer refursed to give them up until paid $250 for his work. Pughe refused to pay on the ground that the balancing had not been balanced properly, and the accountant refused to give them up. After hearing the testimony, the court awarded the possession of the books to the plaintiff.—*Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel.*

When the "cruel war" began, Nathaniel Tracey, who resided in Tennessee, gave four sons to the Confederate cause. One of them was killed in battle; the other three had never been heard of, and the grief-stricken parents had long since learned to think of them as dead. What was their joyful surprise, however, when, on the 25th of December last, a letter was received from one of the boys, Wm. P. Tracey, who resides in a county adjoining us, Webster, and is prospering. Yesterday the old man arrived in our town, *en route* to the home of his son.—*Dawson Journal.*

Judge J. B. Ware, of Heard county, recently killed a hog raised on his farm, part of the time highly and the remainder only moderately fed, twenty-two months old, which weighed 400 pounds net.

Wednesday night, about 8 o'clock, Mr. George Fambro, a quiet and peceable citizen of this county, residing about eight miles southwest of this city, while sitting around the fire with his family and reading a newspaper, was shot by some unknown person and died instantly. It is ascertained the assassin used a double-barreled gun, both barrels of which were loaded with buckshot and discharged at once—distance not over six feet. Mr. Fambro's head was blown to pieces and his brains scattered over the floor. [*Newnan Herald.*

☞ Would it not be well to turn all the white cadets out of West Point, and devote that institution solely to the colored cadet Smith? Then there would be no trouble. [*Round Table.*

DEATH OF A PRIMA DONNA.—*Havana, January* 15.—Signofa Rubini, prima donna of the Italian opera at Alhion Theatre, Havana, died of yellow fever this evening.

☞ MRS. M. P. Watson, died very suddenly at her home, in London county Virginia, January 15th, 1871.

☞ It is said that Victor Hugo is about to write a novel, the hero of which is to be old John Brown, whose soul is marching on.

☞ Miss Minnie C. Swayze, of Vassar College, is going to lecture on "Women of all ages." Let the old ones down easy.

Wilson, who was some years ago, ...glish political movements, died ...th of December.

... Butler to call

THE
EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE
Super-Phosphate of Lime,
IS FOR SALE AT
All Points of Importance in Georgia.

WE HAVE SOLD IT
FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS,
AND KNOW
It is the very Article for
Planters to Use.

DAVID DICKSON, Esq., of Oxford, says it is Superior to any
COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER
HE EVER APPLIED,
And Recommends it to Everybody.

WE SOLD OVER
Two Thousand Tons in Georgia last Year.

IT HAS BEEN TRIED
AND ALWAYS
PAID THE PLANTER.

Send for a Pamphlet. An Agent may be found at almost every Depot, but information can always be had at
F. W. SIMS & CO., Savannah,
OR OF
MARK W. JOHNSON,
jan4-d7m Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
House Furnishing Goods,
COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Patterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.
—We call special attention to our

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE!
THE BEST STOVE
In the Market for the Price.
Really Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.
Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing
Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.
Call and See Us, at No. 9,
oct15-d3m MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York.
ESTABLISHED IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
HOME OFFICE 263 and 265 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
HEAD OFFICE FOR GERMANY: BERLIN, PRUSSIA.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION.
CASH CAPITAL.....$4,000,000
ANNUAL CASH INCOME.....2,000,000
☞ Dividends in cash on the contribution plan.
FRED SCHWENDLER, Vice President. HUGO WESENDONCK, President
George Gehe and L. Mollmann, General Agents.
Office General Agency, corner Bay and Bull streets, Savannah, Ga.
WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., Agents for Atlanta and upper District of Georgia. Office Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. F. R. Orme, Medical Examiner. dec6-d3m.

THE CHARLESTON LINE
—FOR—
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!
—TO AND FROM—
Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week,
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays!

Elegant State Room Accommodations.
SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER
VIA CHARLESTON!
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportations for Freight and Passengers not equaled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line.
TO NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander. GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, H. W. Lockwood, Commander. SOUTH CAROLINA, Sam Adkins, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Berry, Commander. CLYDE, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander. ASHLAND, Beckett, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C. WAGNER HUGER & CO., } Agents, WM. A. COURTENAY, } Charleston, S. C.
TO PHILADELPHIA.
VIRGINIA, C. H. Ashcroft, Commander. EVERMAN, C. Hinckley, Commander,
Sailing Days—Saturdays. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BALTIMORE.
FALCON, Horsey, Commander. MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander. Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
Rates Guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Marine Insurance one-half of one per cent. Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.
State Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.
The South Carolina Railroad,
And its connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Holmes Chair, without extra charge, have been introduced. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville.
Freight promptly transferred from Steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other Roads, delivering Freights at distant points with the great promptness. The Managers are confident that their Line cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe Delivery of Goods.
B. D. HASELL, General Agent.
P. O. Box 977—office 317, Broadway, New York.
S. B. PICKENS, } ED. H. BARNWELL, }
[General Passenger and Ticket Agent. } [General Freight Agent. }

Macon Advertisements.
GEO. M. LOGAN,
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
SECOND STREET,
Macon, - - - Ga.
REFERENCES—J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. G. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Carhart & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeCaches, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.
Cotton purchased and shipped on orders.
aug10-d6m

Savannah Advertisements.
G. E. GROOVER, Savannah. C. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYER, Thomasville.
GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
94 BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH.
☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug16-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.
The Atlantic and Gulf
FREIGHT & PASSENGER
LINE!
STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.
☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜
NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.
Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."
Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and classification of Freights, to Atlanta.
The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, when they visit New York, to call at the office of the line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.
G. D. OWENS, General Agent,
229 Broadway, cor Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5693,
New York, February 1, 1870.
G. T. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf, and Macon and Brunswick Railroad, feb11-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

WM. KETCHAM,
Auction and Commission Merchant
NO. 98 BROAD STREET,
ROME .....GEORGIA.
Large and safe Storage for Furniture, Stoves and all sorts of Merchandise.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED;
N. B.—Quick Sales and Prompt Settlements. oct26-d3m

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
SAILING EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.—Cabin passage from New York to Liverpool or Queenstown $75 00, gold; excursion tickets $135, gold; steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Londonderry $30 00, currency; Sweden, Norway and Denmark $38 00, currency.
JOHN DALY, Agent, New York.
WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., Agents,
Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
nov20-3m
CASH advanced on cotton consigned to our New York, Boston and European correspondents.
WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO.,
nov20-3m Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN DOMESTIC
Gas Light Company,
ROME, GEORGIA.
(*ORGANIZED MARCH* 22, 1870.)
Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.
JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, PRESIDENT.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Judge W. W. Clayton, President.
Major C. H. Smith,
Colonel Reuben Moore,
Charles M. Hasbeen,
Captain Archer Griffin,
Colonel Samuel Gibbons,
Dr. John W. Jarel,
H. H. Smith,
Thomas J. Perry, Secretary.
THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator," in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.
The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unexcelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is a successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders, or give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D. HILLYER,
sept1-dtf General Agent.

HANNON, JOHNSON & CLANTON,
General Real Estate Agents,
Terminus Texas Central Railroad.
General M. W. HANNON,
Terminus T. C. R. R.
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
ja 22-dtf Montgomery, Ala.

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF
(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST CO.)
628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.
OUR STOCK COMPRISES
LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS
And all other styles of Fine Carriages,
For one or two horses.
TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side Springs.
CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.
We are also Sole Manufacturers of the
WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY
AND
Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses
The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.
We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York will especially invite to call at our Warerooms.
We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail
A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, Ga.
We have also opened a
BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT
IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,
Where we expect to keep a large stock, and

CONSTITUTION PRINTING HOUSE!
"EXCELSIOR,"
Our Motto.
Ahead of all Competition.
BROAD STREET,
Near Atlanta Engine House.
New and Elegant Presses,
RUN BY STEAM.
Daily Constitution, per annum.....$10 00
Weekly Constitution, per annum..... 2 00
And a large and extensive variety of
BOOK AND JOB TYPE
We are prepared to do all kinds of
BOOK AND JOB WORK!
In the best style, and at prices to suit the times. All we ask is a trial!
Plain and Fancy Printing,
IN COLORS, SUCH AS
BONDS, CATALOGUES,
BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS, POSTERS,
BLANKS, DODGERS,
ANYTHING, FROM A WEDDING CARD
—TO A—
MAMMOTH POSTER,
OR FROM A
Railroad Ticket to a Ledger.
The Daily Constitution,
A LIVE DEMOCRATIC PAPER!
Enlarged and in New Type!
BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
Through which business men can bring their names and business before the public.
Circulation Increasing Rapidly, Every Day.
ITS MOTTO:
"WAVERING FEBRILITY TO PRINCIPLE BETTER THAN VIOLENT DENUNCIATION."
PRINCIPIA NON HOMINES!
The development of the vast natural resources of Georgia and the advancement of the material prosperity of the whole State, from Dade to Chatham.
WITH ABLE AND EXPERIENCED EDITORS,
"TO THE MANNER BORN,"
A Host of Contributors and Correspondents,
The proprietors feel no hesitancy in assuring the public that the reputation of THE CONSTITUTION as a
LIVE NEWSPAPER!
And an independent and outspoken Journal will be maintained. Its columns will contain
PUNGENT EDITORIALS
On the topics of the day,
Local, Commercial and General News, Agricultural, Mercantile and Political
Intelligence from all Quarters
No pains will be spared to make it a
Valuable and Necessary Companion
To the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Artizan, the Professional man, the Agriculturist and Laborer, and suitable alike for the
BOUDOIR OR THE COUNTING-ROOM,
The Fireside, or the Workshop!
The Weekly Constitution,
A large and well filled sheet, will contain the cream of the Daily, and those not having daily mail facilities will find the Weekly a
Perfect Luxury!
THE TERMS OF THE DAILY
Are, $10 00 per annum; $5 00 for six months, or $1 per month, invariable in advance.
THE TERMS OF THE WEEKLY
Are $3 00 per annum, and $1 00 for six months, payable in advance.
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS FOR
BOOK AND JOB WORK.
SEND IN YOUR
ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS
FOR THE
Daily and Weekly Constitution.

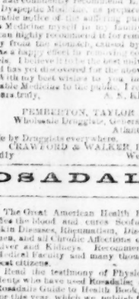
Railroads.
THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
NO CHANGE OF CARS,
BETWEEN
WEST POINT, GA.,
AND
Wilmington, North Carolina,
QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTION
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA.
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.
J. A. Robert,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
april 1-dtf
1870!

Passengers Desiring to Visit
ANY OF THE
Northern, Southern, Eastern,
—OR—
Western Cities,
Should study well the Attractions offered by the
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.
The Only Route from Atlanta
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train,
Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.
The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.
In addition to the
LUXURIOUS COACHES
Of the Road, there are attached to all Night Trains, the FAR FAMED
PULLMAN SLEEPERS,
Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class hotel.
There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to
Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Conyer's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvain Springs,
Berkeley Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas,
And all other resorts
IN THE UNITED STATES.
This is the only Road in the south offering for sale Through Tickets to
Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China,
Steamers Leave San Francisco
—FOR—
China and Japan,
ON THE FIRST DAY IN EACH MONTH.
Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via
Western and Atlantic Railroad
R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.

T. J. Bradfield's Column.
Dr. John Bull's
Great Remedies.
DR. JOHN BULL,
Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated
Smith's Tonic Syrup,
FOR THE CURE OF
Ague and Fever,
—OR—
Chills and Fever.
THE Proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller does for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.
JOHN BULL'S Principal Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.
Bull's Worm Destroyer.
To my United States and World-wide Readers.
I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my Almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter, from a highly esteemed and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Its Closest knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer:
VALDANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.
DR. JOHN BULL:
DEAR SIR.—I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall see a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the College and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s, but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and received the right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of diseases to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS F. CLEMENT, M. D.
BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.
A GOOD REASON FOR THE CAPTAIN'S FAITH.
READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.
BENTON BARRACKS, Mo., April 20, 1866.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.
I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that it is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige,
CAPT. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.
P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1865, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:
DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. IT CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover.
Respectfully,
JENNIE JOHNSON.
BULL'S
Cedron Bitters.
AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.
ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.
Testimony of Medical Men.
STONEY POINT, WHITE CO., ARK., May 25, 1866.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.
My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.
Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.
Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Eckett & Neely.
Respectfully,
C. B. WALKER.
All the above remedies for sale by
L. H. BRADFIELD,
DRUGGIST,

Patent Medicines.
Old Carolina Bitters.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.
We take great pleasure in offering the
OLD CARONINA BITTERS
To the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.
THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.
We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal. For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-dly Charleston, S. C.
THE WORLD'S WONDER.
Dr. Abbett's Anti-Dyspeptic
—OR—
LIVER MEDICINE.
A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as
Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.
These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfect ly harmless; but their efficacy is not permanently established in all the northern and Western States to require any further recommendations. Those who will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.
LAGRANGE, GA., December 2, 1869.
MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.—Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combination or preparation equal to the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the dyspeptic.
I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.
WEST POINT, GA., October 15, 1869.
MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER—Gentlemen: I can honestly say I have completely recovered from Chronic Liver or Dyspeptic Affections, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my own family for nearly two years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or fastening from the stomach, and restoring it to health. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the most universal remedy the world has yet discovered for all the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you, in introducing the valuable Medicine to the public, I remain,
Yours truly, S. S. KENDRICK.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Georgia.
For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprietors.
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.
ROSADALIS.
The Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.
Read the testimony of Physicians and people who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.
DR. R. W. CARR, of Baltimore, says:
I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with the happy result in one case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under the use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.
Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Syphilis and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.
Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tenn., says:
I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.
Benjamin Berktel, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have used it for scrofula, and it has made a complete eruption over my whole body; about time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.
Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.
Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.
DR. CLEMENTS & CO., Proprietors.
L. H. BRADFIELD, Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors' rates. may1-dly
ROSADALIS.
Bale's Auction House,
ROME .....GEORGIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Returns made as desired. J. A. BALE, Proprietor.
REFERENCE—J. H. James, Banker, Atlanta; Meador & Bro., Atlanta; Silvey & Dougherty, Atlanta; Moore & Marsh, Atlanta; Cain & Hill, Atlanta.
Rome, Georgia, November 15, 1869—dtf
FLOUR! FLOUR!
The Atlanta Flouring Mills
Are prepared to furnish all grades of
FLOUR.
Cash orders solicited.
dec28-d3m JAS. L. ZACHRY & CO.
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S
Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,
WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.

CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address
S. M. MUSE & ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.
Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.
aug28-dtf
Great Western Pipe Works,
Newport, Kentucky.
WE desire to call the attention of Gas and Water Companies to our largely increased capacity for the manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe of all sizes, from 2 inches to 60 inches in diameter—made with the ordinary hub and spigot, or with "Robbins' Patent"—the latter can be laid with great rapidity, the joints being forced together with hydrostatic pressure it can be laid in either wet or dry trenches with equal facility.
As we are makers of our own pig iron it gives assurance of uniformity in quality, with promptness and certainty of delivery.
All communications should be addressed to
T. G. GAYLORD & CO.,
oct5-d6m 66 Broadway, Cincinnati.
Bill for Injunction.
Paric